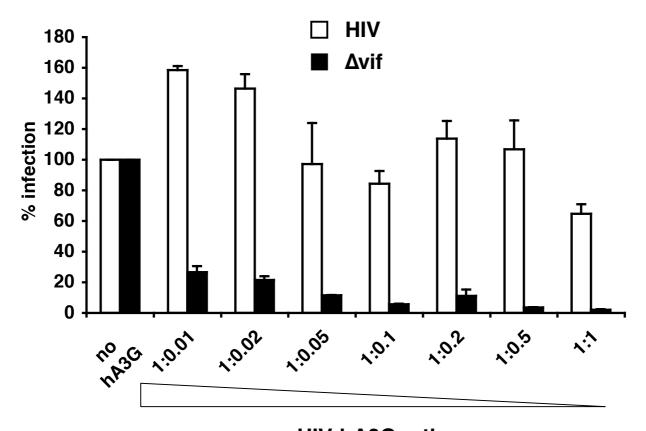
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Supplementary Figure 1. Human APOBEC3G (hA3G) inhibits HIV Δvif infectivity. hA3G, and HIV WT and Δvif virions (NL43 provirus) were produced in 293T cells by transient transfection of expression plasmids (at the indicated ratio). The infectivity of viral preparations (normalized for Gag p24 concentrations) was tested on HeLa P4 indicator cells, which express β -Gal upon HIV infection. β -Gal levels obtained with HIV WT and Δvif virions produced in the absence of hA3G were set to 100%. Data are mean±sd of triplicates and are representative of 2 independent experiments..

Supplementary Figure 2. Analysis of naturally occurring viral sequences from FV-infected macaques. Uncultured PBMCs from seven FV-infected macaques were analyzed for the presence of FV sequences, using the 3DPCR technique. 6-12 different PCR-derived clones are depicted for each animal. Codes on the left define the animal (T5 to Z10). Sequences are aligned to that of macaque T5, which served as a reference. A representative fragment of the *integrase* gene is shown. Animals are infected with two close FV strains, one that was found in four animals (T5, T14, TK3, TM3), whereas the other was detected in three monkeys (TD3, TG2, Z10). None of the sequences bore preferential G-to-A substitutions.

Supplementary Figure 1



HIV:hA3G ratio

Supplementary Figure 2

Ref	AACCTCAGAAAGGATGTGGTAAAAGTCATCAGACAGTGTAAACAATGTCTGGTAACTAATGCTACAAATTTAACCTCAACACCCATCCTTAGGCCTGAAAGGCCTTTAAAACCATTTGATAAATTTATATTGATTATATTGGTCCATTGCCACCTTCTAATGGTT
Т5	
T14	
TK3	
TM3	.A
TD3	T
TG2	T
Z10	. T. A